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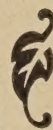
★ FEB 9 1945 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

1945

Gladiolus

*Selected Flower
and
Vegetable
Seed*



CARL SALBACH

657 WOODMONT AVE.
BERKELEY 8, CALIF.



PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

Write your NAME and ADDRESS plainly

ORDER EARLY. Early orders are solicited to prevent disappointments in case the variety selected should be sold out.

GLADIOLUS will be ready for shipment early in January. Eastern orders, however, will be mailed between January 1st and March 15th only at purchaser's risk from freezing in transit.

DAHLIAS. Owing to the shortage of labor and the lack of storage space we have found it necessary to discontinue the growing of dahlias and, therefore, we will not be able to supply these tubers as previously.

SUBSTITUTIONS. Please write in some second choices, as good stock is scarce this year.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS—Owing to the unsettled conditions we find it necessary to discontinue all foreign shipments except to CANADA and MEXICO.

TERMS. Remittances should accompany all orders unless satisfactory credit references are given. Remit by Postal or Express Money Orders or by drafts on American banks, when ordering from Canada or Mexico. Twenty-five per cent deposit should accompany all C. O. D. orders, and orders that are to be held for future shipment. The latter may be paid for before shipping time or sent C. O. D. for the balance.

POSTAGE. Seed orders of any amount sent postpaid. On bulb orders or combination seed and bulb orders of less than \$1.00, add 15c for packing and postage. All retail orders amounting to \$1.00 or over will be delivered free to all points reached by regular Parcel Post.

SALES TAX. Add 2½ per cent to cover tax on all goods delivered in California and any other tax that may be in effect at the time. No tax on vegetable seed.

NON-WARRANTY. We give no particular warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, rhizomes or plants we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the value of the items purchased. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms no sale thereof is made and purchaser must return them at once, and money will be refunded.

REFERENCES. For our business standing, please refer to BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION; AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

MEMBER OF

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLORAL
SOCIETY
ALAMEDA DAHLIA SOCIETY
AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY
AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY
BRITISH GLADIOLUS SOCIETY
BRITISH IRIS SOCIETY

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA NURSERY-
MEN'S ASSOCIATION
DAHLIA SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA
EAST BAY GLADIOLUS SOCIETY
NEW ENGLAND GLADIOLUS
SOCIETY
FELLOW ROYAL HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY

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DAHLIA SEED

We are growing only a limited number of selected dahlias that have proved extra fine seed parents. We will, therefore, be able to supply high grade dahlia seed as usual. See page 26.

DAHLIAS

Owing to the shortage of labor and the lack of storage space we have found it necessary to discontinue the growing of dahlias commercially and, therefore, we will not be able to supply tubers as previously.

GIFTS FOR THE GARDEN

Gifts for the garden are always acceptable and especially so now. Gift of gladiolus and seeds will be enjoyed and appreciated long after they are received.

Our stock is of the best quality and we list the latest and finest varieties. Gladiolus are available from January 1 to June 1; Bearded Iris from June 1 to November 1; Daffodils, Tulips and Dutch Iris from September 15 to January 1. Seeds at any time.

Gladiolus gift orders for Eastern States received before mid-March will be set aside until proper shipping time. Gift cards announcing the same will be mailed to recipients.

All orders will be carefully packed and sent prepaid. We will supply and enclose appropriate gift card if desired.

THE NEWSOM DAHLIA MANUAL

(Revised Edition)

Complete year-around directions for the care of dahlias. Practical instruction on preparing, planting, fertilizing and storing dahlias. Price 50 cents.

Five Superb Patented Gladiolus

Patented because they are outstanding and a big advance in their various color classes. Because of the patents, no other grower has a financial interest in these varieties; so we are free to fix the prices in keeping with the amount of stock available. The popularity of these varieties is best evidenced by the number of awards they have received at the various shows. A few reliable firms have been licensed to sell these patented varieties in the United States this season.

CALIFORNIA (Salbach 1939). Sold under protection of U. S. Patent No. 359. Very large wide open geranium pink with slightly deeper pink blotch in throat. Blooms are of good substance and open well when cut. Tall plants, with long flower spikes that are always straight. Grows and blooms especially well in dry hot climate. Won first prize at 1939 East Bay Gladiolus Show for largest floret, measuring $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches, also American Home Achievement Medal. In 1940 show at San Francisco World's Fair, first best single spike in mammoth class, also first for best three spikes. Large but not coarse. Early. No small bulbs or bulblets for sale.

L. each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.35

M. each 20c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.85

GRAND OPERA (Salbach 1938). Sold under protection of U. S. Patent No. 280. Definitely one of the most sensational gladiolus ever offered, for it not only sets a new standard for size, but has beautiful form as well as an appealing color. The first bloom grown from a small bulb actually "stole the show" at the California Festival 1933 show. First prize at the 1942 big Boston show. Blooms since then have been even more sensational. Florets have reached $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Even the tip buds are large and resemble a slender rose bud. Grows from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Flowers are well placed, and as many as 5 to 7 open at one time. The color is between La France and Geranium pink,

soft, but very clear in tone. A magnificent big gladiolus that isn't in the least coarse. Splendid seed parent. Mid-season. No medium or small bulbs or bulblets for sale. Stock scarce.

L. only (Limit 1 to a customer), each 50c

HELEN OF TROY (Salbach 1939). Sold under protection of U. S. Patent No. 357. A mammoth gladiolus in a very pleasing shade of apricot and pink, with soft blotch of Indian Orange on lower petals. Tall and stately long straight flower spikes with six to eight wide open blooms open at once. Heavy substance and perfect placement. Florets from seven to eight inches in diameter. One of Oregon's prominent growers says, "Helen of Troy made one of the best spikes I have ever seen." At Grants Pass 1940 show, won first as Champion Spike; also four other firsts. At East New York 1940 show, first in its color class; at 1942 Boston show, first single spike amateur class. At 1942 Estherville, Iowa, show, Champion Spike in division five; also first in division six; also Grand Champion for single spike, and Grand Champion for best three spikes. In addition to being one of the finest exhibition varieties, Helen of Troy is superb in the garden and exquisitely beautiful as a cut flower. No small bulbs or bulblets for sale.

L. each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.35

M. each 20c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.85

KING OF HEARTS (Salbach 1939). Sold under protection of U. S. Patent No. 360. Perhaps the largest of all gladiolus and yet not the least bit coarse. The individual florets measure from 8 to 8½ inches in diameter. The flower stalks are not thick, but are strong and wiry, adding to the grace of this fine new variety. The plants are vigorous in growth, and tall with long flower spikes, often 2½ feet long. Blooms are of heavy substance, are perfectly placed and as many as eight open at once. The color is a light coral red to pink. A prominent Eastern grower says: "Your King of Hearts produced a swell spike; by noon of the second day of the show it had 5½ blooms open and it was stunning. I have a feeling that the size and warmth of color of your King of Hearts was unquestionably the outstanding feature of the show the second day, and it was plenty stunning the first day." Won first prize at 1942 big Boston show for single spike, also first for best two spikes, and first for Geo. W. Hunt trophy. No small bulbs or bulblets for sale.

L. each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.35

M. each 20c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.85

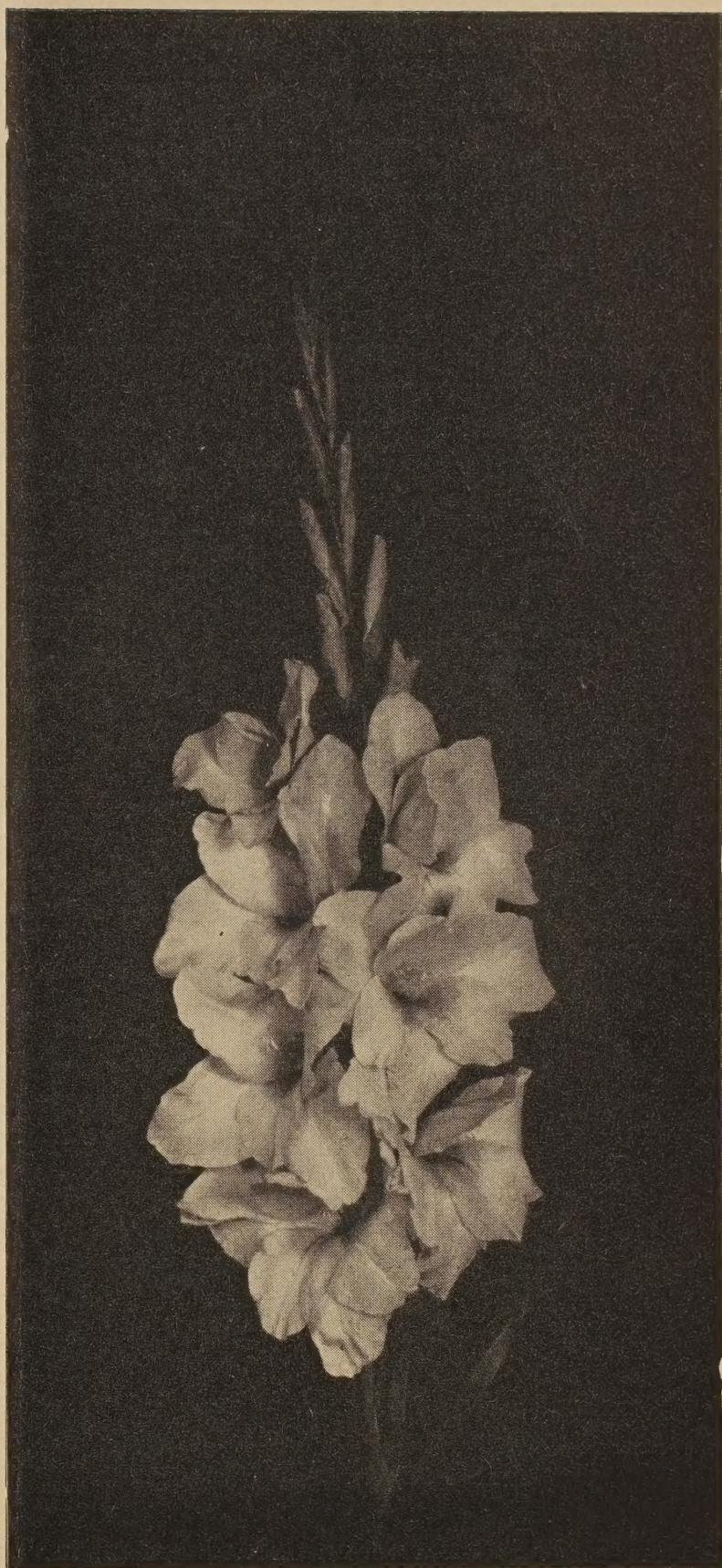
SIR GALAHAD (Salbach 1939). Sold under protection of U. S. Patent No. 356. A study in contrast, for the purity of its soft creamy yellow is enhanced by its diamond shaped blotch of rich crimson in the deep cream colored throat. A pure and perfect flower, well named for Galahad, the perfect knight. Florets are large and wide open—long flower spike with at least 6 of the 18 flowers open at once. Blooms are perfectly placed, and are of heavy substance. Stems always straight. No other gladiolus even resembles Sir Galahad. Won many first prizes, including first prize for best single spike amateur class at 1942 big Boston show. Very striking and beautiful, especially under electric light. Midseason. No small bulbs or bulblets for sale.

L. each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.35

M. each 20c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.85

CANDY HEART (Not Patented); Salbach 1938). We consider this one of our best originations. Very large wide open blooms of a soft clear flesh pink with bright carmine blotch in throat. Cheerful and pleasing color combination. A Canadian customer says: "They all liked the fine light color and giant florets." An Ohio customer says: "Your Candy Heart is as beautiful a thing as I ever had." A vigorous grower and rapid increaser. Early mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00
M.	.25	.80	1.45	5.25



KING OF HEARTS

SPECIAL GROUP OFFER

Six large bulbs each, California, Helen of Troy, King of Hearts, Sir Galahad and Candy Heart (30 bulbs) separately labeled for \$5.00.

GENERAL LIST OF GLADIOLUS

All our bulbs are plump, healthy, and both large and medium bulbs are of blooming size. Small bulbs usually produce blooms late in the season. Bulblets seldom bloom the first year, and a percentage of these "baby" bulbs always fails to germinate—the rest grow into bulbs mostly small.

Large bulbs always produce the finest exhibition spikes, and sometimes throw several spikes to the bulb. Medium sized bulbs give excellent spikes, particularly when planted early in the season. Small sized bulbs seldom give much more than a very short spike but produce large bulbs for the following season.

Large bulbs are 1 1/4 inches in diameter or over; medium are 1 inch to 1 1/4 inches and small bulbs are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. L. = large, M. = medium, S. = small, Blts. = bulblets. When the size is not noted, large size is implied.

For special collections see page 14.

The 3, 12, 25 prices are applicable to one individual variety, not to different ones priced alike—no quantity less than 50 at the hundred rate, and no smaller quantities than those listed.

Please Note—Our Gladiolus bulbs were grown under the best of conditions, but as an extra precaution we fumigate all of our bulbs before they are sent out with methyl bromide, which gives 100 per cent kill of all insects and their eggs.

ADD 2 1/2 PER CENT TO COVER TAX ON ALL ORDERS FOR DELIVERY IN CALIFORNIA, AND ANY OTHER TAX THAT MAY BE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME.

These prices cancel all previous quotations.

This year we find it quite difficult to estimate our crop of bulbs and, in addition to this many growers have reduced their plantings from 50 to 75 per cent, and as a result many varieties will be sold out long before planting time. We suggest that you send your orders in early and note several acceptable substitutes.

ACE OF HEARTS (Salbach 1942). Large soft orange-pink, two lower petals pale orange yellow with prominent scarlet blotch. Tall plants, long perfectly straight flower spike. Six to eight well expanded blooms open at one time, with a total of 20 blooms and un-opened buds. Florets always correctly placed. Very vigorous grower and good increaser. Splendid exhibition variety as well as cut flower. Mid-season....L., each \$2.00; Blts., 10 for \$1.00

ALADDIN. A bright grenadine pink of immense size. Six to eight florets open at once. Strong grower and rapid increaser. Won first as champion spike. East Bay Gladiolus Show 1941. Early.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00
M.	.25	.80	1.45	5.25

BAGDAD. Very large smoky old rose. Tall growing plants with long flower spike. Six to eight blooms open at once. Late mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25
M.	.20	.65	1.25	4.75

BARCAROLE. Fine ruffled salmon orange of good size and heavy texture. Six to seven of 18 buds open at once. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00

BEACON. Very spectacular bright scarlet with creamy blotch in throat. Tall plants with long straight flower spikes. Blooms large and of heavy substance and are well placed. Very popular as a cut flower. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25
M.	.20	.65	1.25	4.75

BEAUTIFUL LADY (Salbach 1942). Good size blooms of a delicate shade of La France pink, the lower half of the petals being white. Blooms of good size and heavy substance, well placed on tall straight stems that do not crook. One of our visitors referred to the color as "A perfect baby pink." Plants tall and vigorous growing, producing plump clean healthy bulbs.

L. each \$1.50; Blts. 10 for \$1.00

BETTY NUTHALL (Salbach). A vigorous grower, with tallest of spikes—thrives in almost any climate. Six to eight large well expanded blooms open at once on a long flower spike. Color is glowing orange to apricot pink with yellow throat. Splendid cut flower. Late.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

BIT O'HEAVEN. A very tall rich coppery orange. Eight to ten medium size florets open at one time. Long flower spike that is always straight.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25
M.	.20	.65	1.25	4.75

BLACK MAGIC (new). Another superb dark red, almost black, from Australia. Tall plants with long flower spikes, carrying as many as 20 blooms and buds, with six big round dark red blooms open at once. Flowers are of heavy substance and are well placed. Only a few bulbs this season.

L. each \$2.00
M. each \$1.50
S. each \$1.00
Blts. 10 for \$1.00

BLACK OPAL (Australian). After having grown this variety for several years, we are inclined to place Black Opal at the top of the list of the dark reds. Not quite as dark as Moorish King or Black Magic, but a very rich dark red, that produces fine long spikes of large well placed blooms. A splendid grower and a good increaser—in fact, has all the good qualities that go to make a high-class gladiolus. Award of Merit, British Gladiolus Society. Mid-season.

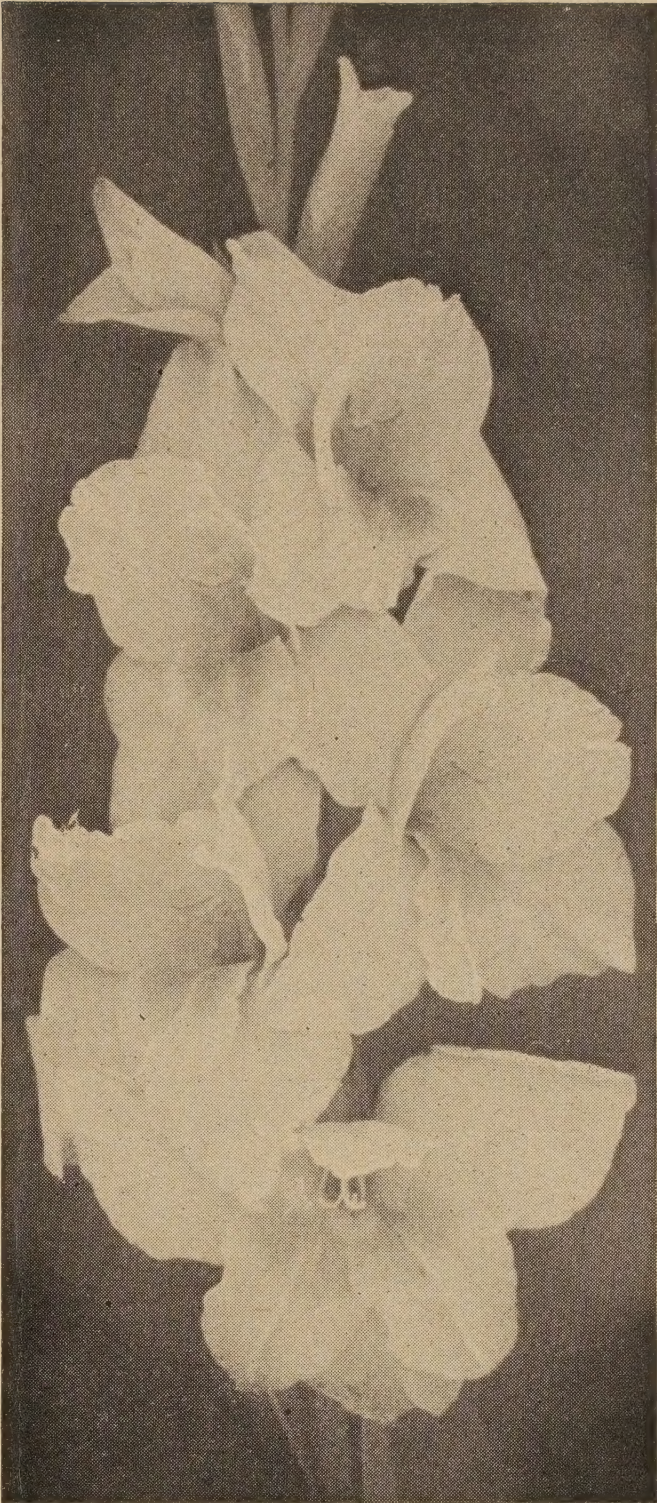
	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25
M.	.20	.65	1.25	4.75

BLUE BEAUTY. Another fine rich blue from Europe. A bit lighter than Blue Admiral. Good habit, with 5 to 6 of 18 buds open at once. The best medium blue. Large florets. Early.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25
M.	.20	.65	1.25	4.75

CALIFORNIA ROSE. Picardy x Grand Opera. A large deep rose pink self, slightly ruffled. Very tall with long flower spike. Eight perfectly placed blooms open at one time. Destined to become a splendid cut flower.

L. only 50c each
Blts. 10 for 50c



CANDY HEART

CALIFORNIA. See page 4.

CANDY HEART (Salbach 1938). We consider this one of our best originations. Very large wide open blooms of a soft clear flesh pink with bright carmine blotch in throat. Cheerful and pleasing color combination. A Canadian customer says, "They all liked the fine light color and giant florets." An Ohio customer says, "Your Candy Heart is as beautiful a thing as I ever had." A vigorous grower and rapid increaser. Early mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00
M.	.25	.80	1.45	5.25

CARILLON. Large light rosy pink with creamy blotch. Blooms are round and wide open. Five to six of the 18 buds open at once. Good sturdy grower. Mid-season.

L. 35c; M. 3 for 25c

CARIOCA (Bones - Salbach). Large tall burnt orange. Six to nine open blooms. Long straight flower spike. A vigorous grower.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

CASA BLANCA (Majeski). Medium size, clear white, stems always straight. Fine flower.

L. each 35c; M. each 25c
Blts. 25 for 50c

CHAMOUNY (Baerman). A very tall attractive clear rose pink. Blooms of medium size, good substance and are well placed on long slender stems. Champion spike at East Bay Gladiolus Society 1940 Show. One of the best rose pinks.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.35	1.25	2.25	8.50
M.	.25	.90	1.60	6.00

COMMANDER KOEHL. A magnificent deep red that is both bright and rich in color. Tall with long flower spikes, one of the best in its color tone. Six to eight wide open florets open at once.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

CORONA (Palmer). Large creamy white, tinted pink and with picotee edge. Very popular. Mid-season.

L. 3 for 45c; M. 3 for 30c

DAINTY ROSE (Salbach). Few gladiolus have as appealing color combination as Dainty Rose. Clear white tinted and edged rose, with soft rose pink blotch on lower petals. Blooms are large and wide open. When made up as a corsage or in bouquets it is as beautiful as an orchid. Early mid-season.

L. 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25

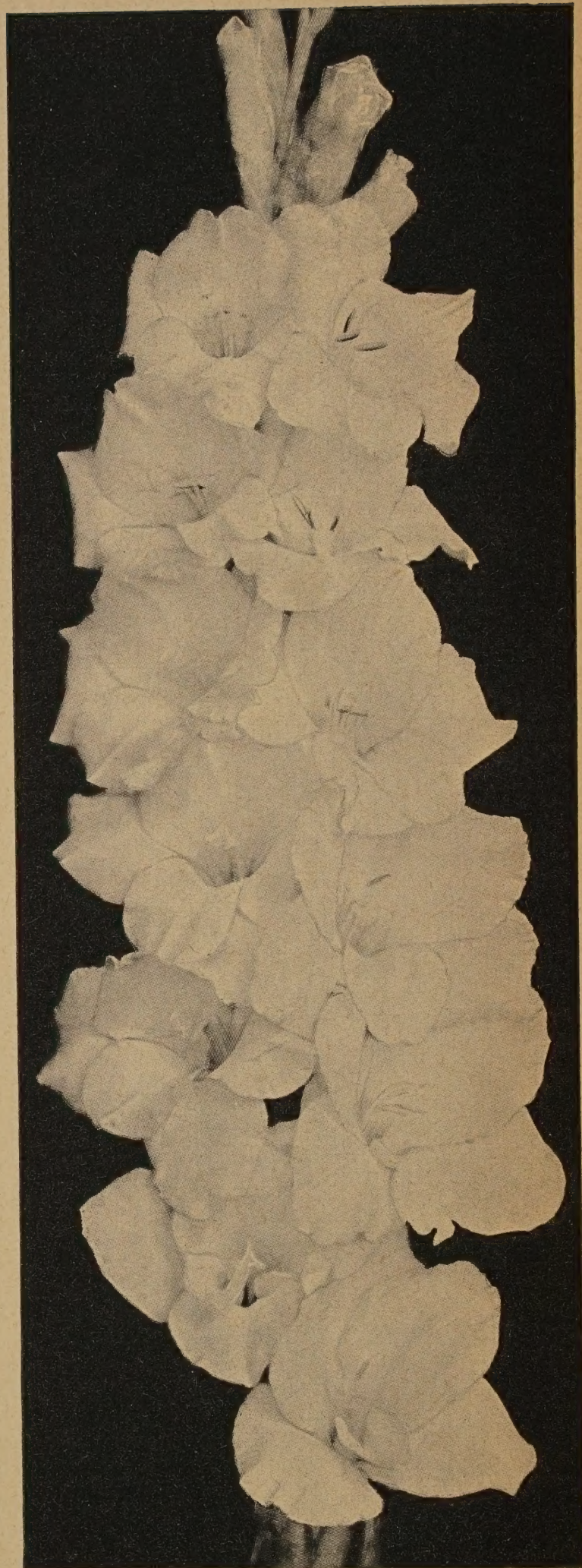
ELIZABETH THE QUEEN (White). Very large ruffled clear lavender with a touch of rose in throat. Plants are medium tall with a long flower spike. Seven to eight blooms open at one time. One of the best of the lavenders. Early mid-season.

L. only, each 50c

ERREY'S SCARLET (Errey). Tall large clear scarlet with very long flower spike. As many as ten florets open at one time. Especially fine for exhibition. Stock scarce.

L. only each \$2.00

FESTIVAL QUEEN (Salbach). Withdrawn to increase stock.



GOLDEN GODDESS

GOLDEN CHIMES. One of the few good light yellows. Large blooms, good placement, long straight flower spike. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

GOLDEN GODDESS (Salbach). The first patented gladiolus sold under the protection of U. S. Plant Pat. No. 77. A deep rich yellow of medium size and heavy substance. Long flower spike carrying from 20 to 26 blooms and buds with many open flowers at one time. Golden Goddess has won numerous first prizes and even though it has been sold for a number of years, it is still one of the finest of all yellows.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00
M.	.25	.80	1.45	5.25

GOLDEN QUEEN (Salbach 1941). A very distinct and attractive golden orange, shading to apricot yellow in throat, also on two lower petals. Medium size blooms of heavy substance. Plants from 4 to 4½ feet high with long flower spikes that are always straight. Eight to ten well placed blooms open at one time. Buds open to the very tip when cut. Produces fine big plump bulbs. Mid-season.

L. each \$1.00

GOLDEN STATE (W. T. Wheeler, 1943) (Picardy x Golden Goddess). A big new clear yellow that gives promise of being near the top of the list of yellow. The blooms and flower spike resemble Picardy except in color. Tall plants, long flower spike, many open blooms.

L. each \$2.00; M. each \$1.00

GRAND OPERA. See page 4.

GREEN LIGHT. Light greenish yellow. Blooms of good size and are nicely ruffled. Seven to eight well placed blooms open at once. Very unusual and pleasing color combination. Vigorous grower.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00

GRETA GARBO. Another very fine new European introduction. Rosy buff tinted delicate pink. Large well expanded blooms, well placed on a perfectly straight stem. The buds show a soft salmon rose shade and make a perfect color combination with the fully expanded flowers. Vigorous grower and rapid increaser. Mid-season.

	3	12
L.	.40	1.50
Blts.	50	for 50c

HELEN OF TROY. See page 4.

KING LEAR. Big ruffled velvety red purple. Five to six well expanded blooms open at one time. Long flower spike on slender straight stems. The richest of all the purples. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25
M.	.20	.65	1.25	4.75

KING OF HEARTS. See page 5.

LADY JANE (Lake). Large clear cream with yellow on two lower petals. Six to eight well placed blooms open at once. Tall plants, long flower spike which is always straight. Good grower, rapid increaser. Stands heat. Early mid-season.

L. only, each 20c
3 for 50c
S. 3 for 25c
Blts. 20 for 50c

LA FIESTA (Salbach). This very outstanding gladiolus is in a color class by itself. A beautiful clear orange with golden orange throat markings. Medium size blooms of good substance, that are always well placed on long slender stems. Six to eight blooms open at once. Does not fade. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

LEONARDO DA VINCI. A recent European variety that sets a new standard for rich colors in the violet-blue class, the deepest and richest color of all the violet-blues. Blooms are of good size and are a bit heavy for the stem and therefore should be staked. We have exhibited blooms of Leonardo da Vinci at several shows, and it has always been the subject of much admiration.

L. only each \$2.50

MAID OF ORLEANS. A very large creamy white, of fine substance. Tall, straight spikes. One of the best new whites. Very popular.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

MAMMOTH WHITE. Immense pure alabaster white. The large blooms are always well placed with six to eight open at once. Rigid stems that do not crook. One of the finest whites for cutting.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00

MARGARET BEATON. Very large, tall clear white, with small cherry blotch in throat. One of the finest of recent introductions. Winner of many prizes.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00
	100	Blts.	for	50c

MARGUERITE (Pommert). Big tall growing, clear watermelon pink with six to eight blooms open at once. Consistent prize winner. Vigorous grower. Fine cut flower. Mid-season.

L. only each 20c; 12 for 1.85



ORANGE BUTTERFLY

MAX REGER. In our opinion this is the best of the clear light blues. Large well placed blooms of good substance, on good straight flower stalk.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

MAYA MAID (Salbach). A very unusual gladiolus in russet brown shades. Good grower with fairly tall flower stalks that are always straight. Mid-season.

	3	12
L.	.30	1.00

MINUET. Not new but still one of the very best clear lavenders. Large blooms, many open on perfectly straight flower spikes of good length. Late.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

MISS AMERICA (Salbach). A variety that produces almost 100% perfect flower spikes. Blooms of good size and heavy substance in clear flesh pink. Tall straight stems. Stands up well in hot weather. Splendid cut flower. Mid-season.

	3	12
L.	.30	1.00

MISS NEW ZEALAND. A simply huge flower that has been a sensation in New Zealand, producing 6 or more 8-inch florets open at once on a long flower spike having a total of 18 buds. Deep salmon pink with cherry blotch in throat.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00

MOORISH KING. There are few gladiolus that attract as much attention both in the field and show room as Moorish King. No other variety has as rich a deep red color—a deep clear maroon self. Blooms are large, plants are tall and vigorous in growth. Tremendously popular. We sell out of large sizes each year.

	3	12
L.	.30	1.00

MOTHER MACHREE. A very interesting and popular gladiolus in the smoky group. Large blooms of smoky lavender, overlaid salmon toward outer edges of petals. Good straight stems, long flower head. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

MYRNA (D. S. Pruitt). A beautiful heavily ruffled creamy white that has won many prizes. The blooms are large and of heavy substance and are always perfectly placed on a straight stem. As many as ten blooms open at one time.

	3	12	25
L.	.35	1.25	2.25

ORANGE BUTTERFLY (Salbach). Small flowering clear orange that has no competition. Blooms are about 2½ to 3 inches across and are beautifully poised on long slender stems. Often there are as many as 10 blooms open at one time. One of the finest of the small flowering type. Mid-season.

	3	12
L.	.25	.85

OREGON GOLD (Majeski). Tall large attractive light yellow on long slender straight stems. Six to eight blooms open at once. Good grower and generous producer of bulblets that germinate easily. Should make a good commercial.

L. each 35c
 M. each 25c
 S. each 20c
 Blts. 50 for 50c

OREGON RED (R. H. Pruitt & Son). A very large bright scarlet red of fine form and excellent growing habits. Twice it was judged to be the best gladiolus at the Grants Pass, Oregon, Show. Tall plants with long flower spike. Blooms are of heavy substance and are well placed. As many as six to eight open at once. Early.

L., each 50c; 3 for \$1.25

ORINDA (Salbach 1943). Pink seedling x Emile Aubrun. Very large wide open geranium pink with prominent rose red heart on two lower petals. This red heart is set into bright yellow, producing a very striking color effect. Four to five large round blooms open at one time with a total of 17 to 18 buds and blooms. Medium tall flower stalks that are always straight. Good grower and generous producer of bulblets. Mid-season. Very showy.

L., each \$2.00
 M., each \$1.50
 Blts. 50 for 50c

PEGGY LOU. Large tall clear geranium pink that has received many awards, including Champion Spike at 1938 East Bay Gladiolus Show. Early mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

PELEGRINA. In a class by itself in the deep indigo or violet blues. A most unusual flower. Especially good all-around habits for a blue.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00

PICARDY. A sensational flower of delicate pink. One of the most popular of all gladiolus. Large well expanded blooms of good substance, perfectly placed on long flower spike. Many open at one time.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

PINK PRINCESS (Salbach). Blooms of medium size in lively shades of LaFrance pink, with a deep cream blotch on lower petals. Tall plants, long flower spike with many open blooms. Does not fade and opens up well when cut. Very bright and cheerful. Stock scarce. Six only to a customer.

	3	6
L.	.35	.65



SHIRLEY TEMPLE



SALBACH'S ORCHID

RED CHARM. A very fine new medium dark red from Canada. Large wide open blooms of heavy substance well placed on long flower spike. Tall vigorous grower and good multiplier. We have grown this for two years and feel it is one of the very best medium reds. Early mid-season.

L. each 25c; 3 for 60c

RED LIGHTNING (R. H. Pruitt & Son). Very bright pleasing red with cream blotch in throat. The stamens are also cream, producing a very striking color combination. Blooms are of good size, well placed and many open at one time. Won first prize in the color class at 1941 Grants Pass, Oregon, Show. Vigorous grower and very rapid increaser. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

RED PHIPPS. Large glowing red with long flower spike. Fine for cutting.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

REWII FALLU. Large wide open blooms in a brilliant carmine, shading to orange red in throat. Medium height plants. Vigorous grower. Heavy propagator. One of the richest colored of all the reds. Much in demand. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

RIMA. A delightful pale lilac pink to lavender with cream throat. Very large well placed blooms on a tall strong spike. Very beautiful and distinct.

	3	12	25
L.	.35	1.25	2.25

SALBACH'S ORCHID (Salbach). Colored the same lavender pink as Cattleya orchid. Similar in form to Minuet, but pinker, and retains its color under artificial light. Large, wide-open blooms of heavy substance and fine placement. As many as 10 blooms open at once, and one of the few flowers that will stand the hottest sun without fading or wilting. A. M., R. H. S., 1936. Splendid cut flower. Early.

	3	12	25
L.	.30	1.00	1.85

SENSATION. A big, handsome, clear soft rose pink, shading to lighter pink in throat. Tall growing with longer flower spike, and many open blooms. Good growing habits and rapid increaser. Mid-season.

L.	3 for 40c
M.	3 for 30c
S.	3 for 25c
Blts.	50 for 50c

SHIRLEY TEMPLE. No gladiolus is more beautiful than a good spike of Shirley Temple, for it is of the purest soft cream, and is heavily ruffled. Florets are large and of fine substance and well placed on a long flower spike. Stems sometimes crook in extreme hot weather. Despite this occasional fault it is a top ranking variety. Early mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

SIR GALAHAD. See page 5.

SNOW PRINCESS. A very fine new white of good size and form. Tall, with long flower spike and many open blooms that are always perfectly placed. Stems never crook. Snow Princess is one of the very best whites. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Large tall outstanding white that came originally from Holland. Six to eight well placed blooms open at once. Long flower head and tall stems that do not crook. Especially fine for cutting.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.30	1.00	1.85	7.00

STRAWBERRY PEACH (Salbach 1944). Very large wide open heavily ruffled orange pink with soft scarlet blotch and feathering. Buds are clear grenadine pink. Blooms are of heavy substance well placed on tall straight stems. Five to six blooms open at one time. Total of 16 blooms and buds. Opens well when cut. Fine cut flower.

L.	each 3.50
M.	each 2.50

TIP TOP. An immense wide-open red which would undoubtedly have gained wide renown earlier in its career except for the fact it is a rather slow propagator. Generally recognized as the best red in commerce, certainly the best at anywhere near its price range. Six to eight of 18 to 19 buds open at once. Florets very large, and habit ideal. Very tall. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25

VAGABOND PRINCE. A very rich iridescent garnet brown with a glowing scarlet blotch. Eight or more well placed florets open at once. Probably the richest in tone of all gladiolus, certainly the richest of the smokies—opens up well when cut. Florets of good size. Awarded many first prizes. Mid-season.

	3	12	25
L.	.25	.85	1.65

VALERIE (D. S. Pruitt). A fine new Pruitt introduction in a soft scarlet, almost salmon, a totally distinct color and one much desired. Blooms are large and of heavy substance. Long flower spike, many blooms open. Mid-season.

	3	12	25	100
L.	.25	.85	1.65	6.25
M.	.20	.65	1.25	4.75



SNOW PRINCESS

VISTA BONITA. One of the very best Ellis creations, being a giant Phipps. Color salmon-pink, many open blooms well faced and placed. Florets 7 inches across. Good spike. Vigorous. Stock scarce.

3 12
L. .35 1.25

WHITE GOLD (Scheer 1943). Immense blooms in clear creamy white, shading to golden yellow throat. 4 to 6 wide open blooms open at one time on good straight stems. Total of 18 blooms and buds. Vigorous grower, rapid increaser. Winner of many prizes. Mid-season.

L. each 50c; M. each 35c; S. each 25c
Blts. 20 for 50c

YELLOW RUFFLES (Salbach 1943). Parentage unknown. Big intensely ruffled clear light yellow, with deeper yellow on two lower petals. Four to six large blooms open at one time. Each bulb produces from two to three flower spikes. Vigorous grower, medium tall, straight stems and heavy substance. Very attractive and a fine addition to the ruffled varieties. Mid-season.

L. each \$2.50; M. each \$1.50
Blts. 10 for \$1.00

ZUNI. A very fine smoky in shades of salmon and slate. Large blooms, long flower spike with nine to twelve blooms open at one time. Blooms slightly ruffled. Mid-season.

3 12 25
L. .25 .85 1.65



All sent by prepaid post

1945 GRAND PRIZE ASSORTMENT

Fine balanced mixture made up from our regular stock of named varieties, but not labeled.

Large bulbs—12 for 85c; 25 for \$1.60; 100 for \$6.00

Medium size bulbs—25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.75

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS GLADIOLUS COLLECTION

Ace of Hearts, orange pink, lower petals pale orange yellow with scarlet blotch

Black Magic, red, almost black

Leonardo da Vinci, deepest violet

Orinda, geranium pink

Strawberry Peach, grenadine pink with scarlet blotch and feathering

Yellow Ruffles, light yellow

One large bulb each, labeled (6 new varieties)

Catalog value, \$14.50; for \$12.50

HOW TO GROW GLADIOLUS

PLANTING

Gladiolus should be planted in spring after danger of frost is over. In regions where the weather is mild, planting can begin in January and continue until mid-July. In the Eastern and Midwest States, where severe cold prevails, April and May are the best planting months.

Plant the bulbs about four times their own depth. In a cool climate plant in full sun. Where the weather is extremely warm in summer a partially shaded place is best.

GROWING

Do not use dressing too freely at planting time. A little bone meal or Gaviota or any good commercial fertilizer dug deep into the ground before planting will give larger blooms. Fertilizer should never be allowed to touch the bulbs. We like to apply fertilizer on top of the ground after the bulbs are planted. The ground should be kept moist (not wet) until the plants come into bloom. Cultivate freely. The blooms can be cut as soon as the first two or three blooms are open. Always leave at least five leaves on the plant to help mature the bulb.

DIGGING

Dig the bulb as soon as the leaves begin to turn yellow. This is usually about six weeks or two months after they are through blooming. Cut the tops close to the bulb and burn the tops to destroy any insects that may be on them. Store in shallow trays or boxes in a cool, well ventilated frost-proof store-room. Remove the old dried corms from the new bulb as soon as they come off easy. This is usually several weeks after they are stored.

TO PROTECT OR SAVE YOUR OWN BULBS

If you have had thrips you do not need to throw your bulbs away. Dig them while the stalks are still a little green (about five weeks after blooming), and cut off and burn ALL the old stalks just before digging. Keep the bulbs away from other infested plantings while curing. When thoroughly cured, store in a room with temperature from 60 to 70 degrees for three weeks, then move to room with cooler temperature until planting time.

Sprinkle one pound of naphthalene flakes among each thousand bulbs. Small quantities of bulbs should be placed in a small paper bag which, in turn, should be placed (open at the top) in a large bag containing a few naphthalene flakes. The large bag can be closed by using ordinary paper clips. This is to keep the bulbs from direct contact with the naphthalene. Where the quantity of bulbs is larger, other means should be taken to accomplish the same result. Not more than twenty-four hours before planting peel the bulbs and dip them in 120 deg. hot water for about two minutes. (About as hot as the average person can stand with his hand fully immersed.)

NOTE: The bulbs we supply have been fully protected by fumigation, and need not be treated unless stored with your other bulbs after leaving our sheds.

HOW TO CONTROL THRIPS

Control of thrips is now very definitely a matter of record. In fact, one brief sentence tells the story—start the season with clean bulbs, then either plant early, or spray regularly, or both.

PLANT EARLY

December and January are the safest months in Southern California; January and February in Central California; and March in most other places. Migratory thrips from neighboring gardens are not likely to reach such early plantings in time to injure the blooms. The damage is not from the first few thrips, but from the thousands of offspring that develop after several weeks of breeding.

START SPRAYING EARLY

Early plantings should give uninjured blooms. Regular spraying, started while the plants are young, makes it almost certain that your blooms will come through in good shape. Spraying is essential for late or for very large plantings. Start when the plants are two or three inches tall, and spray at least twice a week. To avoid spray-burning never spray until evening during spells of warm weather.

SPRAYS

We recommend Tartar Emetic as one of the most effective sprays. Tartar Emetic can be had through your local druggist. Use 1½ teaspoons of Tartar Emetic and ½ cup Karo Syrup to one gallon of water. Spray twice a week from the time the plants are 4 or 5 inches high until blooming time. Bear in mind that spraying is done to keep down stray thrips in the early stages of growth and it will do no good after your plants become heavily infested. You can always save choice spikes, even if infested, by giving them a daily "massaging" while the spike is in bud. This crushes and kills the thrips that are hidden in the sheaf, and these are the thrips that injure the blooms.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

This year we are not able to supply the fine strain as in previous years and therefore are only offering one variety—

BRIDAL VEIL—A magnificent clear white hanging basket type.

Large bulbs, each \$3.00

1000

1000

1000

[illegible]

HOW TO GROW SEEDS

When sown outdoors, most seeds should be scattered over well pulverized ground, then covered lightly with a layer of finely pulverized soil or sand. Large seeds should be covered about twice their thickness. Keep ground moist during germination and while plants are small. Thin if plants are too thick.

If seeds are started in boxes or flats, be sure that the bottom of the flat provides good drainage. The soil should be made up of equal portions of leaf-mold (or peat), sand, and good garden loam. This should be screened to remove any hard lumps, stones or other coarse material. Wet the soil, preferably with boiling water, the day before planting. When the soil has dried out sufficiently to permit planting loosen the top slightly and plant seeds, not too close together. Barely cover with light soil, then firm the ground with a smooth board. Cover the top of the flat with a newspaper or cheesecloth. If the ground is moist at time of planting it will not be necessary to water at planting time. Too much water is apt to cause damping off. The soil should be kept "moist," not "wet." When the seeds begin to come up, gradually lift the paper or cheesecloth to permit air and light.

DAMPING OFF will occur only if flats are kept too wet or in a greenhouse without proper ventilation. Watering with a weak solution of clorox, about 5 to 6 per cent, we have found to be the best cure and preventive.

The plants should be transferred to other boxes when they begin to show the second pair of leaves. Prepare the soil as when seeds are just planted, but add a little well decayed manure to stimulate the growth. Transplant to open ground when the young plants are two to four inches high depending on the natural growth of the various plants.

When seeds are sown directly in the ground in dry climate, it will be necessary to use a very light covering of peat moss or other good mulch to hold the moisture—otherwise the small plants will perish for lack of top moisture.

FLOWER SEEDS

ABBREVIATIONS—A. A. S., All-American Seed Selection; B. M., Bronze Medal S. M., Silver Medal; H. M., Honorable Mention; A. M., Award of Merit; (a), annual, blooms for one year; (b), biennial, blooms for two years; (p), perennial, blooms the first or second year and continues indefinitely.

AGERATUM (a)

Dwarf all-summer blue annuals producing dense heads of fluffy flowers in different shades of blue. Used for edgings, bedding, rock gardens and pot culture. Grows in sun and half shade. Sow early in flats or in the open ground, thinning to 4 or 6 inches apart.

Midget Blue. S. M., A. A. S. 1940. Uniformly dwarf, 2 to 3 inches, covered with small true ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 25c

ALYSSUM, Madwort

One of the daintiest flowers for edgings and rock gardens. Sow thickly all the year 'round for good masses of bloom and cut back after each successive flowering.

Carpet of Snow (a). 3 inches tall. This alyssum is true to its name as the flowers produce a solid mass of white. So short it can be planted between stepping stones and also grown in pots and window boxes. Pkt. 15c

Violet Queen (a). New 6-inch plant, compact of growth and full of unfading bright violet flowers. Pkt. 15c

ALYSSUM (p)

Saxatile Compactum (Gold Dust) (p). The plants are of spreading growth and covered all spring with bright golden flower heads. 8 to 10 inches tall. Pkt. 10c

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragon

AQUILEGIA, Columbine (p)

A graceful, hardy perennial that grows well in part shade. Blooms late in the spring and early summer. The long spurred flowers are beautiful for cutting. Seeds started in early summer will bloom the following spring. 2 to 3 feet tall.

Blue Shades. Long spurred. Beautiful clear blue.

Pink Shades. Long spurred. In various shades of delicate pink.

Mixed Hybrids. Orange, pink, rose, white. Pkts. of any of the above, 25c each

ASTERS (a)

This Crego wilt resistant strain is one of the very finest of the new types of asters, blooming from midsummer through the fall. The flowers are large, 3 to 5 inches, shaggy and long-petalled. Plants 2 feet tall and well branched. Start seed February to June and set the plants a foot apart in good, loose soil. Half or full sun.

Crego Giants—

Rose Marie	Dark Blue
Peach Blossom	White
Crimson	Mixed

Any Pkt. 15c

1 Pkt. each of the five colors, 60c

AUBRIETIA

Rainbow Rock Cress (p)

One of the most colorful, low growing border plants. The clear rosy violet and lilac masses of bloom in the early spring are always exciting. Sow in late summer or fall. Full or half sun.

Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 15c

BABY BLUE EYES

Nemophila Insignis (a)

Baby Blue Eyes ranks with the California poppies as the finest California wild flowers for naturalizing, cover-planting with Dutch bulbs, window boxes and garden. A quick grower and early bloomer. Clear, light blue, cup-shaped flowers with white centers and lacy green foliage. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 20c

BACHELOR BUTTON

Centaurea, Corn Flower (a)

Jubilee Gem. A double dwarf variety for front border planting and for cutting. The 12-inch bushes are covered with deep corn-flower blue blossoms. Plant in the fall for early spring flowers and in early spring for summer flowers. Pkt. 15c

BROOM—cytissus (p)

For Westerners who wish colorful and unusual shrubs, we have secured a limited supply of hybrid broom seeds. Can be grown on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere, where the winters are not too severe. Full color assortment, variegated in brilliant shades of red, pink, gold, apricot, brown, rose and orange. The shrubs grow from four to six feet high and are literally covered with bright small pea-shaped flowers. Valuable shrub for dry banks or large border plantingsPkt. 50c

CALENDULA

Cape or Winter Marigold (α)

Calendulas are the winter standby for flowers in the garden or house. Plant any time in full sun.

Campfire Sensation. Florists' strain. Large, dark orange with scarlet sheen, extra long stems.....Pkt. 15c

Chrysantha (Sunshine). Clear buttercup yellow, incurved petals, long stems.
Pkt. 15c

New Glowing Gold. Clear bright golden yellow. Blooms of good size. Free bloomer. A splendid new calendula.....Pkt. 25c

Orange King. Florists' strain. Deep orange red, dark center. Long stems.....Pkt. 10c

Yellow Colossal. New. Extra large Chrysantha type, 4½ inches across....Pkt. 15c

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholtzia (α)

The most colorful of all the California wild flowers and especially suitable for wild flower planting and for hillsides. The seed should be scattered broadcast. Grows 8 inches to 10 inches high.

True California Poppy (Copa de Oro). The cups of gold the early gold seekers found on the California hills and plains.
Pkt. 10c; 3 for 20c

Dazzler. Rich glowing blood red, suffused orange. A British novelty and the finest of all the California poppies.
Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c

Dwarf Hybrids Mixed. New colors, soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper and red.
Pkt. 15c; 3 for 40c

CAMPANULA

Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells (b). Cup shaped with a saucer-shaped calyx. Mixed colors. If sown in late summer will flower in the spring. 2 to 2½ feet.....Pkt. 10c

Annual Canterbury Bells (a). Mixed colors. Sow in February for summer blooms. 2½ feet.....Pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT

Umbellata Dwarf Hybrids (α)

Low growing plants producing clusters of small fragrant flowers. Desirable for edgings, bedding and cutting. 6 inches high.

Lilac.....Pkt. 15c
Rose.....Pkt. 15c

CARNATION (p)

Carnations are valued almost as much for their spicy fragrance as for beauty of bloom. Seeds may be started any time and make 18-inch to 24-inch plants.

Chabaud's Giant Double Mixed. Flowers are 2 inches to 2½ inches across and very abundant. The plants bloom almost continuously and begin to flower 5 months from planting. Colors, red, white, yellow and pink. Mixed only.....Pkt. 15c

CENTAUREA—See Bachelor's Button.

CINERARIA (α)

One of the few shade loving plants. Flowers salmon, azure blue, deep red, violet blue, 2 to 4 inches across. Plants 15 to 18 inches tall, basal branching, suitable for pot culture and bedding. Start in flats fall or spring. This seed is from a race of giants.
Pkt. 35c; 3 for \$1.00

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA (p)

Double New Gold. Semi-double, shining-gold flowers with long willowy stems. An excellent cut flower. Plants 2 to 3 feet spreading and full of bloom. Will flower the first spring if planted in early fall. Drought resistant and grows in sun and part shade.....Pkt. 15c

CORNFLOWER—See Bachelor Button.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Chinese Forget-Me-Not (α)

Firmament. A new All-American Selection. A dwarf, bushy plant bearing bright, indigo blue flowers. Summer plantings bloom in late fall and winter; early spring planting in the summer. Often self-sows. 15 inches to 18 inches high.....Pkt. 15c

DAHLIAS

Annual—perennials

Dahlias grown from seed produce full-size bushes and flower freely the first year. These plants make clumps of tubers that can be divided for the following season. See page 26.

DELPHINIUM

Perennial Larkspur (p)

Pacific Strain

Delphinium is the tallest and stateliest of all garden flowers. The Pacific Strain developed by Frank Reinelt produces most perfect, well-balanced spikes, 4 to 8 feet high. The individual florets 2 inches to 3 inches across, almost all double and never coarse. This strain is particularly mildew resistant. For best germination, seeds should be put in the refrigerator for a week and started with a bottom heat and cool overhead temperature. In hot weather the germination and growth are very poor. Plants should be in full sun and in rich, well-drained soil. All our seed comes from the originator of this strain.

Full packets (over 400 seeds)

Half Packets (over 200 seeds)

Delphinium seed is not sold in smaller quantities than indicated below.

Hand-Pollinated Seed

Full Pkts., \$2.50

Half Pkts., \$1.25

Black Knight. Darkest violet.

Blue Jay. Bright, clear, medium blue, with contrasting bee.

Galahad. Pure glistening white of heavy satiny texture. The florets are full and 3 inches across.

Guinevere. Light lavender pink, white bee.

King Arthur. Brilliant royal violet.

Summer Skies. Clearest light blue, white bee.

Light Shades. Light blue and lavenders.

Dark Shades. Dark blues and violets.

Balanced Mixture. Of shades above.

Self-Pollinated Seed

Full Pkts., \$1.00

Half Pkts. 50c

Galahad

Guinevere

Black Knight

King Arthur

Blue Jay

Summer Skies

Light Shades

Dark Shades

Balanced Mixture. Of shades above.

DIANTHUS—See Carnations and Pinks.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—See California Poppy.



PACIFIC STRAIN DELPHINIUM

GILIA FAIRY STARS

Jewel Flower (α)

A California wild flower admirably adapted to borders and rock gardens. Tiny star-like flowers so abundant they make a solid mass of bright autumn colors. Sow broadcast September to June. 5 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 3 for 20c**

GODETIA, Satin Flower

Farewell-to-Spring (α)

Kelvedon Glory. A dwarfed hybrid from the long-legged wild godetia. The plants are bushy, 12 inches to 18 inches high and covered with salmon-orange flowers of poppy shape. Blooms more freely in thin soil and bright sunshine. A fine cut flower. Grows best in cool climates. Start in flats late fall or early spring. In mild climate plant out of doors in late fall or early spring.....**Pkt. 15c**

HELIANTHEMUM, Sun Rose (p)

A most delightful dwarf evergreen perennial. Spreading, dense matty growth can always stand pruning. Covered with brightly colored flowers resembling miniature single roses. Yellow, bronze, red, pink, rose, apricot, orange and similar shades. Has attracted constant attention in our garden. Fine for steep terraces, dry rock walls or any reasonably sunny place in the garden. Many of these seeds come from Sydney B. Mitchell's new seedlings. Grows 3 inches to 5 inches high. Best started in flats in late fall or early spring.....**Pkt. 25c**

ICELAND POPPIES

Papaver Nudicaule (α)

Often grown as a biennial. Compact plants with fern-like foliage, graceful wiry stems, flowers often 4 inches across. Blooms freely in early summer and more or less all year. Better where it gets frozen in all winter. Disappointing in rock gardens. Sow the seed where it is to bloom. August to November; January to March. If started in flats, transplant when very small. 15 to 36 inches.

Gartford Giants, Mixed. A new strain. The flowers are the largest and the stems the longest.....**Pkt. 25c**

LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium (α)

Giant Imperial Strain. This strain is tall, basal branching and upright, needing only half the space of the older types. Long spikes of double flowers. The seed should be chilled before sowing in either fall or spring, as it is slow to germinate. 4 to 5 feet. Plants should be dusted with sulphur when 10 inches high and again when 3 feet high.

Blue Spire. Dark blue.....**Pkt. 15c**

Carmine King.....**Pkt. 15c**

Lilac Queen.....**Pkt. 15c**

Pink Perfection. 1939-1940. Lively luscious light pink, long spikes of closely placed 2-inch florets. Early blooming...**Pkt. 25c**

Rosalind. 1939-1940. A new color, rose suffused salmon. Center spike 4 to 5 feet long, six to eight side branches 2 to 4 feet long.
Pkt. 25c

White King. Pure white. S. M., A. A. S., 1937. Fine habit.....**Pkt. 15c**

Exquisite Mixed. Blush pink, blue, carmine, light rose pink, lilac, salmon, white and other colors.....**Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c**

Group Collection. One packet each, all six varieties listed above (omitting the mixture and Rose Pink below).....**85c**

Super-Majestic Rose Pink. 1940. A planting of this new larkspur at the seed farm was simply stunning, a solid mass of plants 6 feet high, covered with large clear rose-pink blooms. The plants are compact and base branching.....**Pkt. 25c**

LINARIA, Wild Snapdragon

Toad Flax (α)

Fairy Bouquet. Tiny snapdragons in bright pastel colors. Planted close and half-starved they make a solid mass of color. An excellent filler-in for new iris plantings. Sow in the open ground in the fall and again in the spring. 8 inches to 10 inches.....**Pkt. 10c; 3 for 20c**

LOBELIA (α)

One of the most satisfactory of all annual border and window-box plants. Start in flats fall or early spring, transplant outdoors 6 inches apart. 4 to 6 inches.

Cambridge Blue. New light blue, large flowered.

Crystal Palace. True dark blue, dark foliage.

Emperor William. Gentian blue, green foliage.
Pkts. 15c each; 3 for 35c

MARIGOLDS (α)

Sow in early spring, either in flats or outdoors. Will thrive even in the driest and sunniest locations and the long lasting blooms continue to appear for months. Don't overfeed or overwater them.

GIGANTEA. 3½ to 6 feet. The largest marigolds yet developed, 5 inches in diameter. Have a definite sweet scent. Full centered flowers of fairly loose formation, with broad heavy petals gracefully overlapping. A small per cent come single.

Gigantea Orange. Rich orange....Pkt. 20c

Sunset Giants. Deep orange to primrose.

Pkt. 15c

Pot o' Gold. 1940. Dwarf gigantea, bright deep golden orange in color. 12 to 15 inches. Very early flowering, from 7 to 8 weeks. Come 100 per cent double. Flowers 4 to 4½ inches across, with 10- to 12-inch stems. Besides being a fine cut flower it is an excellent bedding plant.....Pkt. 25c

CARNATION FLOWERED. The well-known, extremely popular, loosely ruffled, broad petaled flower form, on 2- to 2½-foot branching plants nearly 100 per cent double.

Improved Guinea Gold. Reselected strain. Orange, loosely ruffled.....Pkt. 15c

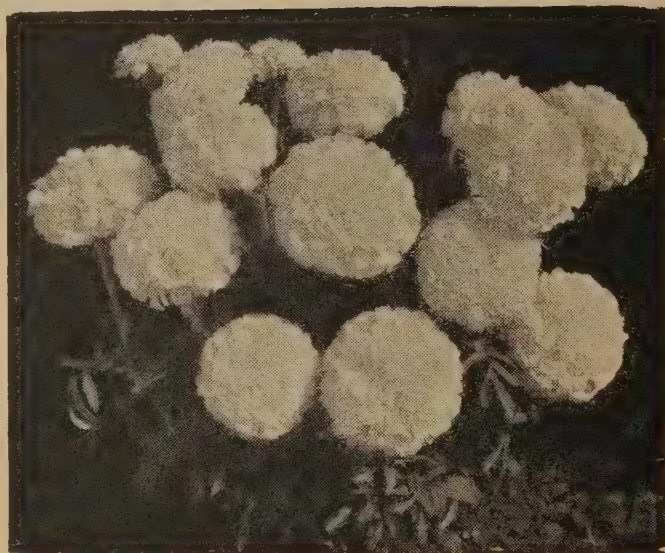
Yellow Supreme. Creamy lemon yellow. Fine cut flower. G. M., A. A. S. '35. Pkt. 15c

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE. The dwarf French marigolds are symmetrical plants of dwarf, compact habit with a wide range of colors. They have a long blooming season, and are splendid for borders and edgings.

Scarlet Glow. All-America Award for 1941. The largest and brightest red dwarf French marigold. Flowers are bronzy red, some shaded russet and gold. Compact plants. 10 inches.....Pkt. 25c

Yellow Pigmy. Light lemon yellow, dwarf and compact tiny flowers. Lilliput type of bloom, 1 inch in diameter. Free flowering. 8 inches.....Pkt. 15c

Harmony Hybrid Mixture. Dwarf and double. Flowering two and a half months after seed sowing. No strong marigold odor. Color range, orange, golden yellow and maroon, solid colors, and blotched and striped combinations. All the crested centers with broad guard petals..Pkt. 15c



GIGANTEA MARIGOLD

MORNING GLORY, Ipomea (α)

Soak the seeds over night and plant in open ground after the weather is warm. Keep the plants rather dry to induce early and abundant flowering.

Heavenly Blue. Clarke's Strain. One of the finest blue flowers.....Pkt. 15c

Pearly Gates. New. 1941. Great pearly white flowers, 25 per cent larger than Heavenly Blue.....Pkt. 25c

NASTURTIIUM

Double Gleam Hybrids

Plants are semi-dwarf, throwing short runners. Stems are long and bear the flowers well above the foliage, forming a solid mass of color. Noted for sweet scent, rich and brilliant colors.

Mixed Gleam Hybrids.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

PANSY, Heartease (α)

The best known and most popular of all the garden flowers. Pansies bloom more freely in the sun but bloom longer in half shade and have longer stems. The soil should be loose, rich and well drained. Frequent feeding induces giant blooms. The old flowers should be cut off. Start the seeds in flats, fall or spring.

Pansy "Best-by-Test" Strain. Several years ago we carried on a very thorough test of pansy seed which we acquired from various pansy growers and selected for listing a strain that seemed to us to be the best. Each year since we have continued these tests. In addition to this we visited many seed farms where we saw various strains growing. As a result we again offer our first choice as our "Best-by-Test" pansy strain. The blooms are very large and of fine substance, and are produced in great abundance on plants that make very uniform growth. The colors are especially clear and rich and there is a well-balanced color range.

Pkt. 40c; 3 Pkts. \$1.00; 1/16 oz. \$2.00

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue (p)

A fast-growing plant with large tubular flowers like foxglove. Colors range from light pink and rose to mauve and violet, the lighter colors predominating. Bloom from May to fall and can be cut back for next year's flowering. 2 feet high. Grow in sun or part shade and grow best in light mellow soil. Best started in flats in spring or fall.

Gloxinia Flowered Hybrids. A new giant flowered strain.....**Pkt. 25c**

PINKS, Dianthus (α)

Heddewigi Laciniatus

Colorful and of easiest culture in ordinary garden loam. Biennial in mild climates. The best color effects are from the single clear salmons and reds. Neat and compact in habit, producing hundreds of flowers. Excellent for edgings and the popular flower arrangements. Start in flats, September to May. 6 to 8 inches.

Salmon Queen. Single. A beautiful clear salmon.....**Pkt. 15c**

Splendens (Giant Bright Eye). Single. The sweet-scented flowers are about 2 inches in diameter, brilliant crimson with a large white eye. Lacinated. S. M., A. A. S., 1935.
Pkt. 15c

Nobilis Giants Mixed......**Pkt. 15c**

PETUNIAS (α)

In dry seasons or wet, petunias are the most colorful, long flowering and adaptable of all the annuals, blooming from late spring until frost. Interesting for flower arrangements. The dwarf ruffled giants are also excellent in pots and in window boxes and borders. The large flowered singles for color spots in the garden and the balcony type for trailing over window boxes. The small, plain edged varieties are best for big color masses.

Petunias should be planted in the sun, in good soil and not watered too freely. The seed, which is very tiny, should be mixed with fine sand and scattered thinly in boxes of finely screened loam, then pressed down lightly with a smooth board.

Large Flowered Singles

Dwarf Giants of California. New mammoth mixture. No one thing at the California seed farms gave us as big a thrill as a view of a block of these magnificent mammoth ruffled petunias in full bloom. Plants literally covered with blooms of immense size—beautifully ruffled—and in most pleasing shades of light pink, coppery pink, variegated pink, and soft rose pink. Wide open throats. No heavy magenta colors. Compact and early..**Pkt. 50c**

BALCONY TYPE

Free of bloom, even of growth

Blue Wonder. Dark violet blue....**Pkt. 25c**

Flaming Velvet. (G. M., A. A. S.)

Deep mahogany red.....**Pkt. 25c**

White**Pkt. 25c**

Balcony Type Mixed. Velvety red, blue, rose, white and other colors.

Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 50c

Dwarf Bedding Type

Celestial Rose (Improved Rose of Heaven).
Rose pink, cream throat.

Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 50c

Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue). Clear light blue.....**Pkt. 15c**

PHLOX, Drummondi (α)

Gigantea

One of the easiest grown and most satisfactory of all summer annuals. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting. Start in flats September to May; transplant to a sunny location, 6 inches apart, for best color effect. 8 to 15 inches high.

Salmon Glory. New. Pure salmon with cream eye. Florets 1¼ to 1½ inches across. A well deserved A. A. S. 1939 winner.

Pkt. 25c

Grandiflora Choicest Mixed.

Pkt. each 15c

POPPY

See California Poppy, Iceland Poppy, or Shirley Poppy.

RANUNCULUS

Persian Buttercup (p)

Tecolote Giants. A bright, showy flower, usually grown from tubers, but actually more satisfactory from seed, as the latter are disease resistant. One packet does the work of dozens of bulbs. Yellow, red, scarlet, orange, white and other rich autumn colors, 2 to 2½ inches and very double. If started in flats in August to December will bloom the following spring. Likes well-drained, moist soil and a shady location. 12 to 15 inches tall.....Pkt. 50c

SALPIGLOSSIS, Velvet Flower (α)

New base-branching mixture. One of the easiest of annuals to grow, and a most aristocratic and colorful plant. Trumpet-like flowers which bloom profusely and are excellent for cutting. In crimson, gold, black, violet, brown, blue and other shades. February to May. 2½ feet.....Pkt. 15c

SCHIZANTHUS

Poor Man's Orchid (α)

A half hardy annual with fern-like foliage and a myriad of little butterfly flowers. Largely grown in pots, but they make light and graceful additions to the garden; outdoors they are more compact in growth. They are long-lasting and make attractive corsages. Start in flats July to September—February to July. In mild climate sow out of doors in fall or early spring. 1 to 1½ feet.

Giant Flowered Hybrids. An extra select large flowering compact strain containing a perfect blend of many colors....Pkt. 25c

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower (α)

One of the best standbys for cutting and garden color. Blooms freely from July till frost. Sow in fall for early blooms and February to May for later flowers. Plants 3 feet.

Blue Moon. Deep rich lavender blue that is pink under electric light. Large flowers, ball-shaped with long strong stems. Very free flowering. H. M., A. A. S., 1939.

Pkt. 25c

Loveliness. Salmon-rose.....Pkt. 15c

Giant Double Hybrids Mixed......Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL SCABIOSA

Scabiosa Caucasica. Giant hybrids (Isaac House Strain) fringed and ruffled. Shades of blue from lavender to dark blue, very large flowers.....Pkt. 25c

SHIRLEY POPPY (α)

Sow in October to May where they are to flower. Thin to 6 inches apart. 2½ feet tall.

Double Mixed. Reselected strain which produces practically all double begonia blooms with full range of colors found in all the best blends of Shirley Poppy.

Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

SNAPDRAGON, Antirrhinum (p)

One of the best cut flowers. Grows best in rather light soil in a sunny location, and though perennials they are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in the fall in flats and protect from frost. 2 to 3 feet.

Maximum Grandiflorum

Rust-Resistant

Alaska. Pure white.

Ceylon Court. Yellow.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet.

Copper King. Copper red.

Loveliness. Soft rose pink.

Pink Glory. New. Large flowered and heavy spiked. Fine deep salmon rose.

Rosalie. 1940. A new color in snapdragons, a deep rich rose with an underlying tone of topaz. Base branching, 6 to 8 long flower spikes.

Pkt. each 15c

Group collection, one packet each (7) except mixed85c

California Giants Exquisite Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c

STOCKS, Gilliflower (α)

A new strain of this old favorite with extra long spikes and immense florets. Start seeds from July to April, the early plantings will bloom in the winter. Space them 6 to 8 inches apart and they will not need staking. 24 to 28 inches high.

Giants of California

Golden Gate. Yellow.

Monterey. Light pink.

Pacific. Dark blue.

Red Woods. Blood red.

Santa Barbara. Chamois.

Santa Maria. White.

Sequoia. Rose carmine.

Tahoe. Light lavender.

Yosemite. Rose.

Giant Imperial Mixture.

Pkt., each 15c

Group Collection. One packet of each (9), (except mixed).....\$1.00

SWEET PEAS (α)

Sweet Peas do best where the nights are cool and days moderately warm. Plant in open, sunny location, in deep rich soil, which must be well drained. Cover with 1 inch of fine soil. Do not water till all the seeds are up 1½ inch out of the ground, then water freely twice a week. If not sown in the fall, sow as early as the ground can be prepared in the spring. The varieties listed have the largest and best formed flowers, the longest and strongest stems and the most desirable blooming and growing habits.

Giant Spencer (Waved and Frilled)

Ambition. Lavender lilac.

Amethyst. Clear amethyst blue.

Brilliant Rose. Tyrian rose suffused bronze.

Melody. Golden salmon and pink on cream ground.

Pinnacle. Deep rose-pink.

Red Boy. Bright deep crimson.

Ruffled White. Pure white, ruffled and duplexed.

Smiles. Salmon to shrimp pink.

Pkt., each 15c

Sweet Pea Collection. One packet each of the eight colors.....85c

Giant Ruffled Mixture. Flowers large and so much ruffled that they appear double. Includes many named varieties as well as many other colors of which there is not, as yet, sufficient stock to offer separatelyPkt. 25c

THALICTRUM, Meadowrue (p)

Dipterocarpum. Dainty rose purple flowers produced on lacy fern-like sprays. Especially useful in informal gardens and fine as a filler in cut flower arrangements. 4½ to 6 feet. May to October. Blooms from July to September. Best in partial shade and moist ground. Plant out of doors or in flats.....Pkt. 25c

VIOLA (α)

Like small pansies but blooming more freely and for a longer time. Do best in full sun. Start seed from August to March. 4 to 6 inches.

Brilliant Mixture. A new strain that is much brighter, gayer, larger, and generally improved. Far ahead of any other viola strain that we have seen.....Pkt. 15c

VIRGINIAN STOCK

French Forget-Me-Nots (α)

A hardy annual that can be sown in the open ground at frequent intervals through spring, summer and autumn. In California autumn sowings do best. Blooms in 60 to 90 days. Dwarf compact little plants. Fine for edgings and ground cover. 6 inches.

Finest Mixture. Small red, rose and white flowers about ¾ inch across.

Pkt. 10c; 3 Pkts. 20c; 1 oz. 35c

VISCARIA, Rose of Heaven (α)

A single pink-like flower, free blooming, making bright clumps in the border. Sow in well-drained, loose soil and a sunny or half-shady exposure. Fine for edgings, pot culture and cutting. March to May for summer flowering; September to October for early spring flowering. 1 foot tall.

Brilliant Mixed. Pink, rose, red, blue, and white.....Pkt. 15c

ZINNIAS (α)

March to July. Zinnias are hot weather flowers, bright and colorful in the garden and without peer in cut-flower arrangements. March is early enough to start seeds in boxes. When the ground gets warm the seeds may be sown where plants are to flower. Dig a trench alongside the row of plants and let the water run slowly for several hours, watering only once a week or every two weeks. Cultivate after each irrigation to conserve moisture. Blooms from early summer till hard frost. 2 to 3 feet.

Lilliput or Pompon Type

Blooms the size of, and resembling pompon dahlias. Small, round, compact flowers on strong stems. All shades of pink, rose, yellow, lilac, buff, crimson.

Lilliput Full Color Mixture

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c

Tall Large Flowering Varieties

Super Crown O'Gold. Pastel tints. The very finest large flowered zinnia introduced since the original dahlia flowered zinnia.

Pkt. 25c; ⅓ oz. 75c

Dahlia Flowered

Huge fully double flowers, resembling decorative dahlias.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow.

Cherry Queen. Very large cherry red.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson.

Dream. Lavender.

Exquisite. Light rose.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.

Illumination. Deep rose.

Orange King. Large orange scarlet.

Oriole. Orange, gold bi-color.

Polar Bear. White.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

All 15c Per Pkt.

Group Collection. All 11 varieties.....\$1.00

Gold Medal Mixture......Pkt. 25c; ⅓ oz. 75c

DAHLIA SEED

Annual-Perennials

It costs no more to grow plants from the best seed than the poorest. We have grown dahlia seed for over twenty years and it has been our ambition to offer our customers the very best seed that can be produced.

Each year we test the seed from new named varieties and also seedlings of our own. Those that prove to be good seed parents and produce good offspring are planted in our home garden where all of our seed is produced. Our mild fall has been most favorable for ripening of seed and enables us to again offer seed of the highest quality. The seed we offer this year is as fine as can be had at any price.

Many dahlias that are now in commerce have been produced by our customers from seed purchased from us.

A packet of our Selected Dahlia seed costs \$2.50 and will produce from 60 to 75 plants that will grow into full size bushes and give abundance of blooms the first year. No two of these will be alike and there is always the chance of producing a new variety that is outstanding enough to be named, registered and sold commercially. Each plant will produce a clump of tubers that can be divided and planted the following season.

Dahlia seed of all types is best started in flats. February is good planting time in California, March or April where frosts last longer. Some of the seeds will sprout in a week or ten days, others take five or six weeks. Six weeks will be required to grow the plants big enough to set out—after all danger from frost is over.

Dahlia seed is not sold in smaller quantities than indicated.

SELECTED DAHLIA SEED

Large Flowering

Gathered from the finest varieties and the best known seed parents.

50 seeds.....Pkt. \$1.50

100 seeds.....Pkt. \$2.50

CHOICE DAHLIA SEED

Large Flowering

Gathered late from good seed parents. These will give a large percentage of fully double blooms.

100 seeds.....Pkt. \$1.50

DWARF BEDDING TYPE

SALBACH RE-SELECTIONS. One of the most outstanding of all recent seed offerings, being ideal for bedding, fine for cutting, and having a long blooming period. Unusually effective in the garden, as is evidenced by the colorful display at Treasure Island in both 1939 and 1940. Single and semi-double flowers on plants 12 to 20 inches high. Good keepers, invaluable in small bouquets, and striking in the garden. Especially desirable for massing. Can be planted a foot apart. Seed germinates easily. Plants bloom the first year from seed, and produce tubers that can be planted the next season. 100 (or more) seeds to packet.



FROM SPECIAL XXXX DAHLIA SEED

Special XXXX Mixture. Selected from the finest and most floriferous plants.

100 seeds.....Pkt. 50c

Choice Selection

100 seeds.....Pkt. 25c

MINIATURE DAHLIA SEED

Miniature dahlias are from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter and are cactus, semi-cactus and decorative in form. They are very popular as cut flowers for home and for florists. We have a very fine strain of seeds.

100 seeds.....Pkt. 50c

PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN—SAVE MONEY, GAS AND TIRES

All vegetable seeds are delivered right to your door by prepaid post

Small Plantings, Made Frequently, Will Keep Your Table Supplied With Fresh Vegetables Throughout the Season

BEANS

String Beans

Make several plantings about 30 days apart.

Kentucky Wonder. 65 days. One of the best all round pole beans. Vigorous grower and very prolific. Long green pods, tender and of good flavor.

Sure Crop Wax. (Bush type). 53 days. Fine home garden variety. Thick, flat, golden yellow pods. Stringless and brittle. Fine flavor. Very hardy.

Stringless Green Pod (Bush type). 50 days. Large round pods, freely produced on sturdy plants. Stringless, brittle and of fine avor.

All beans, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c

Lima Beans

Plant as soon as frost is over.

Burpee's Improved (Bush type). 76 to 80 days. From 4 to 6 large beans to each pod. Good grower. Very productive.

King of the Garden (Pole type). 87 to 93 days. Large beans, 5 to 6 to each pod, excellent quality. Vigorous grower, prolific bearer.

All beans, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c

BEETS

Beets are best when young. Make frequent plantings.

Croby's Egyptian. 50 days. Early, tender and sweet. Flattened globe shape. Deep red flesh with some light zoning. Medium high tops.

Detroit Dark Red. 55 days. Very dark red. Globe shaped. Tender, excellent flavor. Short tops.

All beets, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c

BROCCOLI

Italian Green Sprouting. 75 days. Introduction from Italy. Has delicious mild flavor. Edible portion consists of stems as well as flowerheads. Plant between July and October.....Pkt. 10c

CABBAGE

Make small plantings often.

Copenhagen Market. 68 days. Very early, producing solid round heads weighing 5 to 8 lbs.

Early Jersey's Wakefield. 62 days. Conical shaped heads of good size. Fine for home garden.

Glory of Enkhousen. 76 days from setting of plants. Heads large and firm, sweet and tender. Globular 8 to 9 inches diameter. Weight 6 to 8 lbs.

All cabbage, pkt. 10c; oz. 60c

CANTALOUPE

Hales Best No. 36. Medium size, heavy netting, small cavity, thick flesh, deep salmon, fine flavor.....Pkt. 10c

CARROTS

Plant every six weeks during growing season.

Chantenay (Red Cored). 70 days. Excellent half long, stump rooted variety, 5 to 6 inches long. Heavy producers.

Danvers Half Long. 75 days. Rich orange red, 8 inches long, very sweet, productive.

Nantes Half Long (Improved). 68 days. Bright orange 6 to 8 inches long, small core, exceptionally tender and sweet.

All carrots, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c

CELERY

Utah. 125 days. Tall compact plants producing broad thick and stringless stalks. Very crisp and of excellent flavor. May be blanched readily. Empty milk cartons useful for this purpose. Preferred by many in natural state.....Pkt. 10c

SWISS CHARD

Improved Silver Chard. 60 days. Large dark green leaves, thick, broad, white stems. Excellent flavor. Very easily grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c

SWEET CORN

It is desirable to make several successive plantings. For best result plant in squares, the rows being 3½ to 4½ feet apart. Plantings of single rows should be hand pollinated.

Golden Cross Bantam. 88 days. The most popular yellow sweet corn. Ears 8 to 10 inches long. Tender and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; 1 lb. 65c

AUNT MARY'S SWEET CORN

"The sweetest corn that ever grew"

New white sweet corn—95 days.

Pkt. 25c; 3 for 65c; lb. \$1.25

A number of years ago our good friend Lee Bonnewitz of Van Wert, Ohio, sent us some seed of Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn for trial. We were so impressed with the fine quality of this new sweet corn that we arranged to list it in our catalog.

Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn was grown by the Bonnewitz family for many years and has only recently been offered to the public. It is supposed to have been originally obtained from the Indians.

After growing our own seed for several years, we decided to improve the strain. The stock we grow for seed is all from selected ears. As a result we offer the **finest seed** of Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn that can be had.

Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn is a vigorous grower and a generous producer of good big ears and is long lasting, even ears on which the husks are beginning to dry can still be used for the table.

We have never eaten a sweet corn with the same nutty sweet flavor.

Each year we receive many letters from customers in different parts of the United States telling us of the fine qualities of this new sweet corn.

Here are a few:

Sioux City, Iowa.

"Enclosed please find check for \$2.00 for some of your Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn. I've lived in Iowa for 75 years and can truthfully say that Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn is the very best I have ever eaten."

Webster Grove, Missouri.

"The sweet corn (Aunt Mary's) is the finest and best I have ever eaten, and if the squirrels could write I am sure they would give you one of the finest testimonials you have ever received on same."

Berkeley, Calif.

"Please send to my friend in Boulder City, Nevada, one packet of Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn. I had wonderful success with same here in Berkeley last year. The most delicious corn we ever tasted."

Berkeley, California, is located near the coast where the summers are cool, and yet Aunt Mary's Sweet Corn grows well here as it does in practically every other section of the United States.

CUCUMBERS

Plant soon as frost is over. Make second Planting in 30 days.

Boston Pickling. 60 days. Early variety suitable for table or for pickling. About 6 inches long, weigh from 1 to 1½ lbs.

Colorado. 60 days. Early dark green. Fruits from 9 to 12 inches long, tender and crisp. The few seeds form late in the season. Heavy yielder.

Early White Spine. 60 days. Especially good for home garden. About 7 inches long. Light green ribbed white. Firm and crisp. Heavy cropper.

Lemon (True). 65 days. Size and color of a big lemon. Very tender, mild and sweet in flavor.

Longfellow. 70-75 days. A long slender dark green variety of finest table quality. Good healthy grower. 12 to 14 inches.

All cucumbers, pkt. 10c

EGG PLANT

Improved New York Spineless. 85 to 90 days. The most popular for home gardens. Large fruit, solid and of good flavor. Rich deep purple color.....Ukt. 10c

LETTUCE

Make 30-day plantings throughout the season.

Los Angeles Market. Also listed as New York No. 12. 80 days. Improved type, early and sure heading, large heads. Excellent quality.

Big Boston. Recommended for home garden. Sure heading variety. Smooth leaves sometimes tinged brown. Tender and crisp.

Grand Rapids. 45 days. Loose leaf variety. Leaves light green somewhat curled. Very tender.

All lettuce, pkt. 10c

ONIONS

Plant seed as soon as frost is over.

Southport Red Globe. 110 days. This is the standard red variety. Large, rather flat, but thick. Flesh firm and mild, heavy yielder.

Southport White Globe. 110 days. Large globe shaped white, fine flavor and good keeper. Very popular.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A medium large early onion with straw yellow skin and white flesh. Sure cropper and good keeper.

All onions, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c

PARSLEY

Plain Leaf. 75 to 85 days. Plants spreading, dense, long stemmed, medium to dark green foliage, with fern like leaves, but not curled. Used for flavoring....**Pkt. 10c**

PEAS

Alderman Telephone. Dark podded. 75 days. Tall growing, late variety, should be staked. Large, deep green, well filled pods. Fine flavor. For late crop plant in May or June. Prolific and very sweet.

American Wonder. 61 days. One of the standard varieties for home gardens. Very productive. Well filled pods. Early. Bush.

Laxton's Progress. 62 days. The best of all the early, large podded varieties. Good grower and heavy yielder. Fine quality. Long, well filled pods. Plant early. Bush.

Little Marvel. 63 days. Pods 3 inches long, dark green, well filled. 7 to 8 peas in pod. Exceptional quality and flavor. Plant early. Bush.

All peas, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c

BELL PEPPER

California. 72 to 76 days. Large green fruit changing to scarlet. Mild and sweet, thick flesh. Excellent for home garden...**Pkt. 10c**

PUMPKIN

Plant soon as frost is over.

New England Pie. 110 days. Round bright orange pumpkin. 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Finest quality for pies. Easily grown.
Pkt. 10c

RADISH

Plant every 30 days during the season.

Early Scarlet. 25 days. Round. Remains firm and crisp for a long time.

Early Scarlet White Tipped. 26 days. Ball shaped, crisp, tender and sweet. Remains firm for a long time.

French Breakfast. 27 days. Splendid variety for home use. Oblong, bright scarlet, tipped white. Crisp and tender.

All radishes, pkt. 10c

SPINACH

Giant Nobel. 45 days. The seed of this thick-leaved variety produces the largest spinach under cultivation. It grows rapidly and remains in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. It is an excellent home garden spinach.....**Pkt. 10c**

SQUASH

Plant in early spring.

Banana. 105 days. Slate gray color. 20 to 24 inches long. 6 inches in diameter. Flesh light orange, of fine flavor. Excellent for baking.

White Bush Scallop. 50 days. Very popular variety, bearing profusely, small greenish white squashes, with scallop edges. Fine flavor.

Giant Straightneck. 55 days. Thick necked, meatier than the old Crookneck varieties. Fresh lemon yellow. Very fine flavor.

Hubbard. 110 days. The best winter variety. Weighs from 12 to 15 pounds. Dark green on outside with orange colored flesh. Delicious as sweet potatoes when baked.

Zucchini. 65 days. The popular Italian variety. Dark green, from 6 to 8 inches long. Prolific and of fine quality. A favorite for home gardens.

All squash, pkt. 10c

TURNIPS

Make several plantings six weeks apart.

Purple Top White Globe. 57 days. Pure white, with purple top. Globe shaped, sweet and tender. Easily grown. Have a very nut like flavor, when sliced and lightly browned in butter or bacon fat.
Pkt. 10c

TOMATOES

Plant soon as frost is over.

Earliana. 94 days. Hardy and very productive, maturing the entire crop early. Fruit smooth and somewhat globe shaped.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c

Marglobe. 114 days. Vigorous growing and disease resistant. Fruit firm and meaty.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Pritchard. A wonderful variety for the home garden. Wilt resistant and self pruning, the vines begin to bear in 110 days and are amazingly productive. The round, solid, meaty tomatoes have a rich, satisfying flavor that is unexcelled.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c

WATERMELONS

Plant soon as frost is over.

Kleckley's Sweet. 80 to 85 days. Large size, dark green, long. Bright red flesh, firm and sweet.

Striped Klondike. 80 to 85 days. Best long dark striped grown in California. Small seeds, flesh deep red, very sweet. 20 to 25 lbs. Wilt resistant.

All watermelon, pkt. 10c.

GLADIOLUS TESTIMONIALS

From Bakersfield, Calif.

Late last winter I sent for a small order of glads and it was necessary to substitute for Betty Nuthall. Heretofore my experience with substitutions at various places has been more or less disappointing and so I looked forward with much interest and not a little foreboding to flowering of this substitute. I just had to write to tell you I had the most delightful surprise. Candy Heart (the substitute) proved most satisfactory in every way, and for my use proved almost ideal, being so early and standing the heat, as well as the color, which is a favorite. Everyone who saw it raved. I'm very grateful to you for calling it to my attention. I shall always feel perfectly safe about your substitutions in the future and that goes for the iris bulbs I've had from you and hope to have again. I would also like to commend you for the packing of your plants and bulbs. No one else comes anywhere near to it. Once more thanking you for the Candy Heart and all the other nice things I've had from you, and wishing you future success.

From Hyde Park, Mass.

I am now home on a furlough. We had some glads left from recent purchases, among them a few Candy Heart which I had from you. The first two seasons I planted them, results were very indifferent because I had not learned to handle them correctly. Then the thrips got them in pretty sorry shape. I was on the verge of tossing them away, when my father decided to try his luck. All my glads were in the same shape. He packed them in paper bags, sprinkled camphor flakes on them and packed them away. This spring when he took them out they were in perfect condition. Now I am home on furlough and have seen the results. The glads, particularly Candy Heart, have as fine blooms as I have ever seen, in shows or elsewhere. My dad says he just saw some Candy Heart in the show rooms of Penn the Famous Florist in Boston and he flatly avers that our Candy Heart are way ahead of them.

From Savannah, Ga.

I must tell you about my Blue Beauty glads—100 of them. They were lovely beyond compare and gone all too soon. They went to hospitals, sick people and to many flower lovers. They brought forth many "Oh's" and "Ah's" and "Blue Glads," "Never saw any before." All said that. And why not? Why don't people buy blue gladioli? They are so lovely and so odd. Well, thanks a million for giving us so much pleasure. Max Reger's color was fine, too, blue with a purple throat. But a bunch of Blue Beauty with Pelegrina for shading were the loveliest ever.

From Oakdale, Calif.

I must say I have enjoyed growing glads from your bulbs. I have disposed of all my previous bulbs and am now a 100% Salbach fan. I grew a large number of flowers last year that measured 7 inches across without any stretching of the blooms.

From Wauwatosa, Wis.

Will you kindly mail a copy of your 1945 gladiolus catalog as soon as available. Bought bulbs from you for the first time this past spring and have been more than pleased. I had sensational results with the following: California, Grand Opera, King of Hearts, Sir Galahad, Helen of Troy, Candy Heart, Greta Garbo, Margaret Beaton, Miss America, Snow Princess, Pink Princess, California Rose. Naturally I am interested in purchasing additional stock of all of these.

From Deer Lodge, Mont.

Your glads are the best I have even seen.

From Inglewood, Calif.

I enclose herewith an order for gladiolus bulbs to be reserved of King of Hearts. I had only purchased one lone bulb this year which I planted in the usual way and gave it no special treatment or fertilizer and yet it produced the most spectacular spike I ever saw, and I have seen almost every variety and grown them. The florets measured a good 7 inches at the bottom and held 8 open. The color remained fresh and fine to the last floret. What more can one man want?

From Oakland Mills, Penn.

I have grown gladiolus for 16 years and think Sir Galahad was the finest gladiolus I have ever grown. Candy Heart was very nice, too.

From Harrison, N. Y.

The glads are for my old friend on Nantucket. She is on the mainland for the winter. Your glads astound everyone on the island, they are so big and beautiful.

From Seattle, Wash.

Just been discharged from the Army. I saw a number of your Patented glads last year and I can't rest until I get some.

From Champaign, Ill.

Bulbs received from you last year were of the finest quality and gave excellent spikes.

From Nordland, Wash.

Last spring I purchased 45 gladiolus bulbs from you. They did wonderfully well, even though we had a dry summer and no irrigation. Helen of Troy, Bit O'Heaven and Black Opal were just grand, tall spikes, perfect color.

From Albion, Mich.

I ordered from you for the first time in 1943 and many thanks for such fine bulbs and the nice extra count. King Lear was sure a beauty and Miss New Zealand was grand. I liked them all and am enclosing my new order for 1944. I get many hours pleasure just watching them and waiting for new colors to open. I received many compliments on the ones I bought from you. No one I know of near here has any of your varieties.

From East Hampton, N. Y.

I want to tell you how beautiful and how much admired Helen of Troy and Sir Galahad are. I planted the bulbs April 30th but had to irrigate continually as we have had an 11 weeks' drought. I could have won many "blues" with your glads had I been in Maine as I was for many years and close enough to show at the Boston Show without shipping my blooms. I only had 25 each of Sir Galahad and Helen of Troy, but there were at least 6 of each lot that would have won in any show. I was surprised at the size of spikes produced by medium bulbs of Chamouny. One flower head was 27 inches and had 5 open and 7 showing color. An arresting sight. This is my first summer here, and though I did use plenty of manure on the ground, I had to water continually, which I rarely had to do in Maine. I hope that I will be able to have Miss America next year and some of your other hybrids.

The gardens are open to visitors on weekdays from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Sundays, 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Our Daffodils, Tulips, Dutch and Spanish Iris, and Flowering Cherry Trees will be in bloom late March and early April.

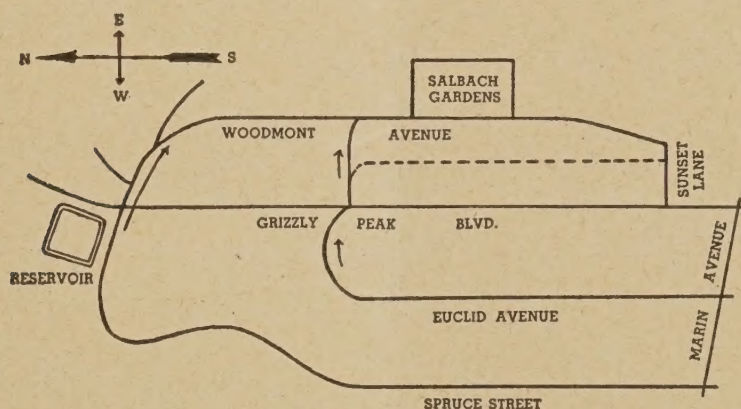
Bearded Iris, late April and May.

Gladiolus, August.

Most of our standard varieties are planted at our growing fields.

Map below indicates the best routes to our gardens which are located in the hills, north of Berkeley proper. Drive out Spruce Street to reservoir and follow our sign, or take Beloit bus at University and Shattuck Avenue and get off at reservoir, turn south on Woodmont Avenue, passing the large glass houses on the left. The Salbach Gardens are approximately three blocks from the reservoir.

Or between 6 and 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 and 6 p.m. on weekdays and from 10:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays and holidays take No. 7 car, marked "Cragmont," transfer to bus and get off at Sunset Lane, turn left on Sunset Lane, walk two blocks to Woodmont, follow Woodmont one hundred yards to gardens.



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CATHERINE COLEMAN